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funded by fiscal year 1996 or subsequent appropriations. This limitation does not apply to severance payments or early retirement incentive payments. (See 231.205–70(b) for the definitions of "business combination" and "restructuring costs.")

[57 FR 53600, Nov. 12, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 28469, May 13, 1993; 60 FR 2331, Jan. 9, 1995; 60 FR 61598, Nov. 30, 1995; 61 FR 7077, Feb. 26, 1996; 61 FR 36306, July 10, 1996; 61 FR 50454, Sept. 26, 1996; 61 FR 58490, Nov. 15, 1996; 61 FR 65479, Dec. 13, 1996; 62 FR 63036, Nov. 26, 1997; 63 FR 14641, Mar. 26, 1998

231.205-10 Cost of money.

The contractor also must comply with subpart 230.70 and maintain records to demonstrate compliance.

231,205-18 Independent research and development and bid and proposal costs.

- (a) Definitions. As used in this subsection—
- (i) Covered contract means a DoD prime contract for an amount exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold, except for a fixed-price contract without cost incentives. The term also includes a subcontract for an amount exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold, except for a fixed-price subcontract without cost incentives under such a prime contract.
- (ii) Covered segment means a product division of the contractor that allocated more than \$1,100,000 in independent research and development and bid and proposal (IR&D/B&P) costs to covered contracts during the preceding fiscal year. In the case of a contractor that has no product divisions, the term means that contractor as a whole. A product division of the contractor that allocated less than \$1,100,000 in IR&D/B&P costs to covered contracts during the preceding fiscal year is not subject to the limitations in paragraph (c) of this subsection.
- (iii) Major contractor means any contractor whose covered segments allocated a total of more than \$11,000,000 in IR&D/B&P costs to covered contracts during the preceding fiscal year. For purposes of calculating the dollar threshold amounts to determine whether a contractor meets the definition of "major contractor," do not in-

clude contractor segments allocating less than \$1,100,000 of IR&D/B&P costs to covered contracts during the preceding fiscal year.

- (c) Allowability.
- (i) Departments/agencies shall not supplement this regulation in any way that limits IR&D/B&P cost allowability.
- (ii) See 225.7303–2(c) for allowability provisions affecting foreign military sale contracts.
- (iii) For major contractors, the following limitations apply:
- (A) The amount of IR&D/B&P costs allowable under DoD contracts shall not exceed the lesser of—
- (1) Such contracts' allocable share of total incurred IR&D/B&O costs; or
- (2) The amount of incurred IR&D/B&P costs for projects having potential interest to DoD.
- (B) Allowable IR&D/B&P costs are limited to those for projects that are of potential interest to DoD, including activities intended to accomplish any of the following:
- (1) Enable superior performance of future U.S. weapon systems and components.
- (2) Reduce acquisition costs and lifecycle costs of military systems.
- (3) Strengthen the defense industrial and technology base of the United States.
- (4) Enhance the industrial competitiveness of the United States.
- (5) Promote the development of technologies identified as critical under 10 U.S.C. 2522.
- (6) Increase the development and promotion of efficient and effective applications of dual-use technologies.
- (7) Provide efficient and effective technologies for achieving such environmental benefits as: Improved environmental data gathering, environmental cleanup and restoration, pollution reduction in manufacturing, environmental conservation, and environmentally safe management of facilities.
- (iv) For major contractors, the cognizant administrative contracting officer (ACO) or corporate ACO shall—
- (A) Determine whether IR&D/B&P projects are of potential interest to DoD; and

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- (B) Provide the results of the determination to the contractor.
- (v) The cognizant contract administration office shall furnish contractors with guidance on financial information needed to support IR&D/B&P costs and on technical information needed from major contractors to support the potential interest to DoD determination (also see 242.771–3).

[64 FR 8729, Feb. 23, 1999]

231.205-22 Legislative lobbying costs.

(a) Preparing any material, report, list, or analysis on the actual or projected economic or employment impact in a particular State or congressional district of an acquisition program for which all research, development, testing, and evaluation has not been completed (10 U.S.C. 2249).

[62 FR 47155, Sept. 8, 1997]

231.205-70 External restructuring costs.

- (a) Scope. This subsection prescribes policies and procedures for allowing contractor external restructuring costs when savings would result for DoD. This subsection also implements 10 U.S.C. 2325, Section 818 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Pub. L. 103–337) (10 U.S.C. 2324 note), Section 8115 of the National Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Pub. L. 104–208), and Section 8092 of the National Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Pub. L. 105–56).
- (b) Definitions. As used in this subsection:
- (1) Business combination means a transaction whereby assets or operations of two or more companies not previously under common ownership or control are combined, whether by merger, acquisition, or sale/purchase of assets.
- (2) External restructuring activities means restructuring activities occurring after a business combination that affect the operations of companies not previously under common ownership or control. They do not include restructuring activities occurring after a business combination that affect the operations of only one of the companies not previously under common ownership or

- control, or, when there has been no business combination, restructuring activities undertaken within one company. External restructuring activities are a direct outgrowth of a business combination. They normally will be initiated within 3 years of the business combination.
- (3) Restructuring activities means nonroutine, nonrecurring, or extraordinary activities to combine facilities, operations, or workforce, in order to eliminate redundant capabilities, improve future operations, and reduce overall costs. Restructuring activities do not include routine or ongoing repositionings and redeployments of a contractor's productive facilities or workforce (e.g., normal plant rearrangement or employee relocation), nor do they include other routine or ordinary activities charged as indirect costs that would otherwise have been incurred (e.g., planning and analysis, contract administration and oversight, or recurring financial and administrative support).
- (4) Restructuring costs means the costs, including both direct and indirect, of restructuring activities. Restructuring costs that may be allowed include, but are not limited to, severance pay for employees, early retirement incentive payments for employees, employee retraining costs, relocation expense for retained employees, and relocation and rearrangement of plant and equipment. For purposes of this definition, if restructuring costs associated with external restructuring activities allocated to DoD contracts are less than \$2.5 million, the costs shall not be subject to the audit, review, certification, and determination requirements of paragraph (c)(1) of this subsection; instead, the normal rules for determining cost allowability in accordance with FAR part 31 shall apply.
- (5) Restructuring savings means cost reductions, including both direct and indirect cost reductions, that result from restructuring activities. Reassignments of cost to future periods are not restructuring savings.
- (c) Limitations on cost allowability. (1) Restructuring costs associated with external restructuring activities shall not be allowed unless—